

9/14 Warm-Up – How many can you name without checking your notes?

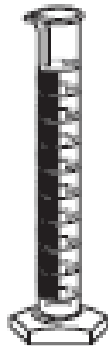
CHEMICAL APPARATUS

Identify each piece of apparatus. Place your answers in the spaces provided.

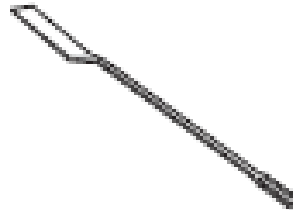
a.



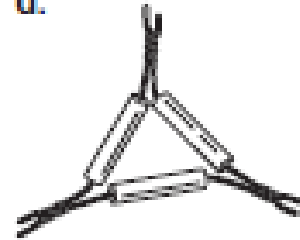
b.



c.



d.



e.



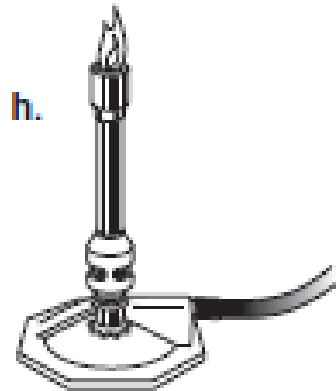
f.



g.



h.



i.



j.



k.



l.



September

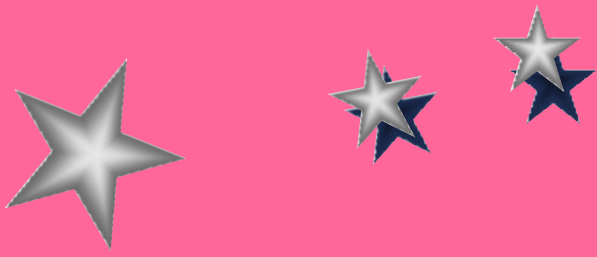


Pass in Chemistry Intro Homework.

CHEMISTRY AGENDA

- ✦ Unit 1 Properties and Changes in Matter
- 1. Notes – lined paper
- 2. Matter vs. Not Matter - groups
- 3. Lab: States of Matter simulation lab
- 4. If time begin your homework

Objective: Students will examine the behavior of particles in solids, liquids, and gases and the Kinetic Molecular Theory through completing a PhET simulation lab on the classroom computers

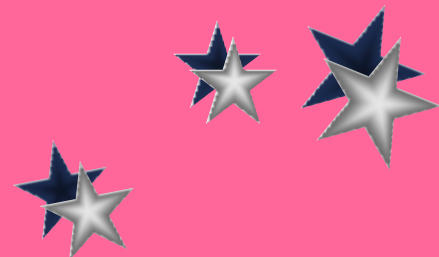


Unit 1 Properties of Matter

Part I. States of Matter

Part II. Classification of Matter

Part III. Properties of Matter



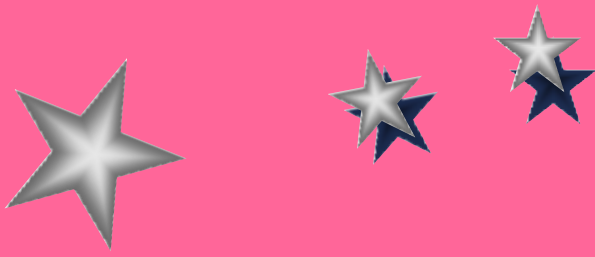
Chemistry is...



The study of
matter

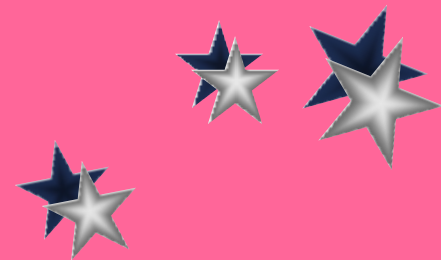
Activity

- ✦ 12 groups
- ✦ Matter vs. Not Matter
- ✦ 6 stations to visit



Matter vs. NOT MATTER.

- . Describe the characteristics all the items you classified as *MATTER* have in common that make them different from the items you classified as *NOT MATTER*.**



Chemistry

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graph TD; A[Chemistry] --> B[The study of matter]; B --- C[Its composition]; B --- D[Its structure]; B --- E[Its properties]; B --- F[The changes it undergoes];
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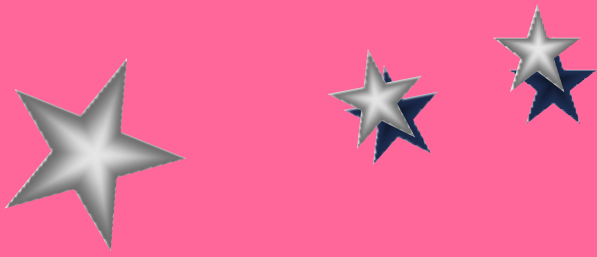
The study of matter

Its
properties

Its
composition

Its structure

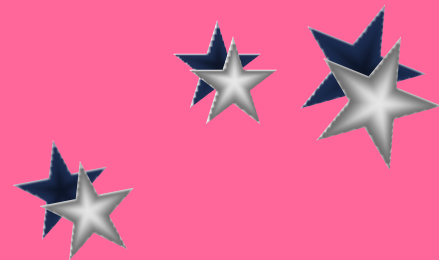
The
changes it
undergoes



Unit 1-Properties of Matter

Part I. States of Matter

- ◆ Kinetic Molecular Theory
- ◆ States of Matter
- ◆ Energy Changes



A. Kinetic Molecular Theory

- ✦ All matter is made up of particles
 - ◆ Particles of matter are always in motion.
 - ◆ The kinetic energy (speed) of these particles increases as temperature increases.

State of Matter

- ✦ You will now carry out an investigation into the behavior of particles (atoms or molecules) in various states of matter
- ✦ We will start with some predictions and then use a PhET simulation to complete the lab

B. Four States of Matter

✦ Solids

- ◆ very low KE - particles vibrate but can't move around
- ◆ fixed shape
- ◆ fixed volume



B. Four States of Matter

✦ Liquids

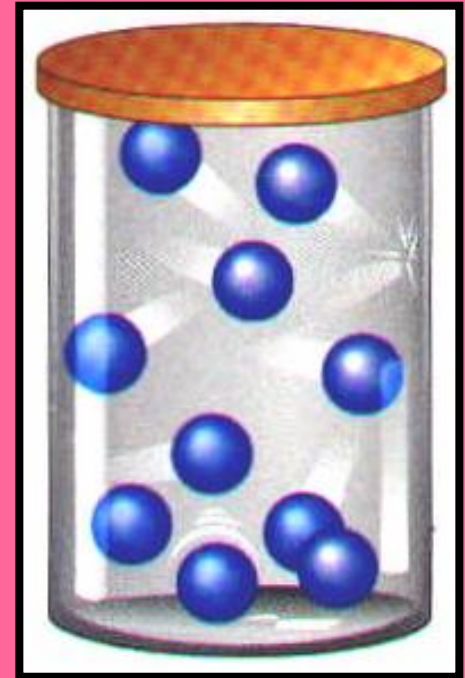
- ◆ low KE - particles can move around but are still close together
- ◆ variable shape
- ◆ fixed volume



B. Four States of Matter

✦ Gases

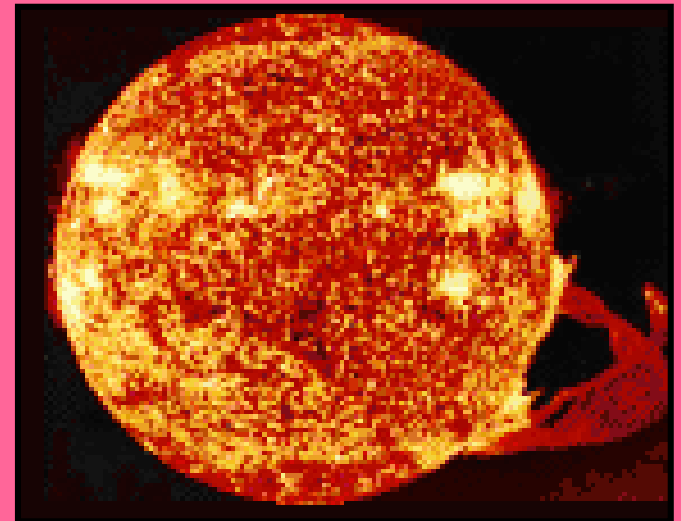
- ◆ high KE - particles can separate and move throughout container
- ◆ variable shape
- ◆ variable volume



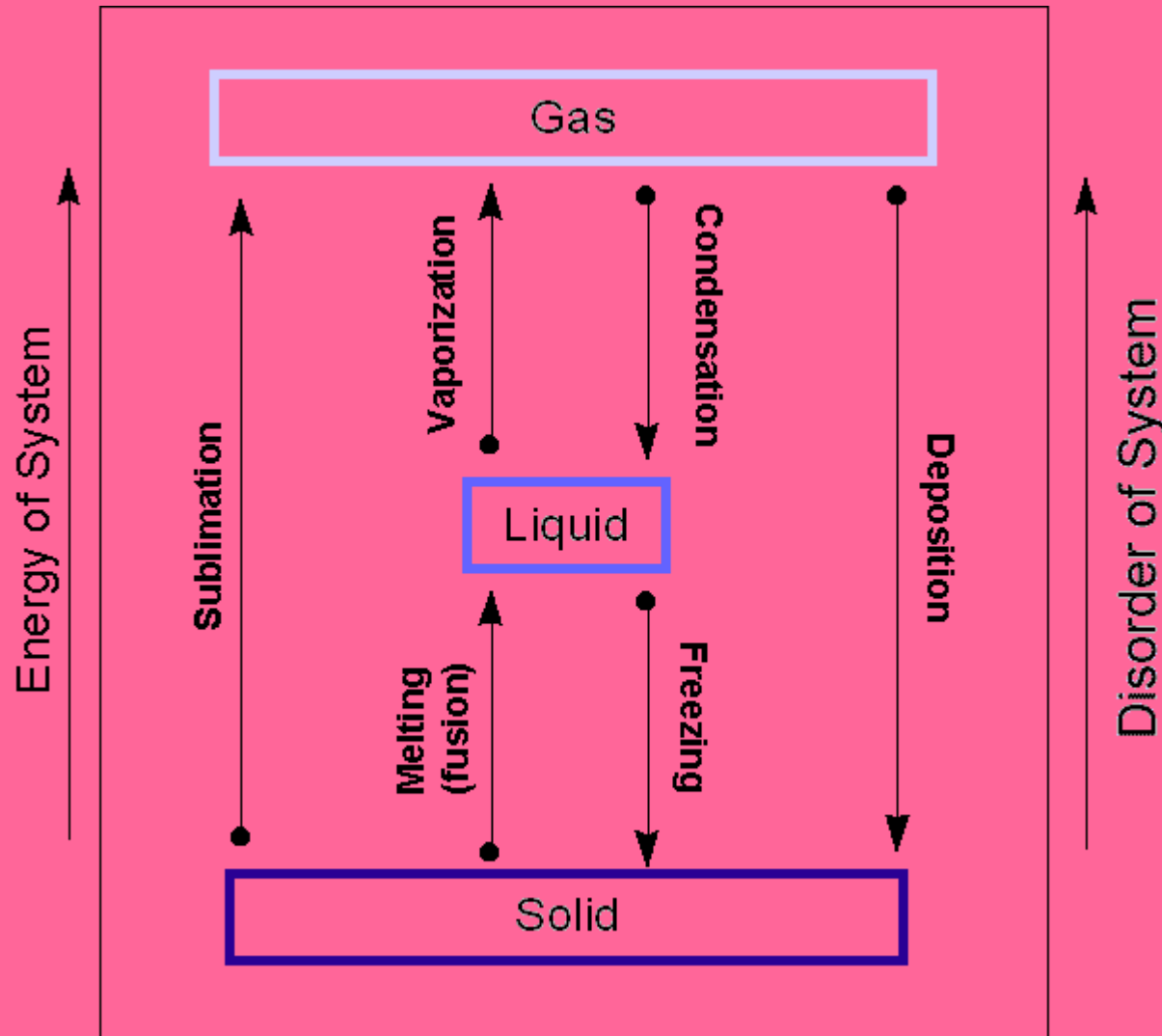
B. Four States of Matter

✦ Plasma

- ✦ very high KE - particles collide with enough energy to break into charged particles (+/-)
- ✦ gas-like, variable shape & volume
- ✦ stars, fluorescent light bulbs, CRTs



C. Changes of State



C. Energy Changes in Matter

- ✦ when any change occurs, energy is always involved
- ✦ energy can be in different forms (light, heat, etc.)
- ✦ energy is never destroyed or created (law of conservation of energy)

Energy Changes in Matter

- ✦ Exothermic change- change that gives off energy (feels warm on outside)



- ✦ Endothermic Change- change that uses up energy (feels cold on outside)



Video States of Matter with worksheet from discovery school

